

<b>DISPATCH</b>		CLASSIFICATION <b>SECRET</b>	DISP II SYMBOL AND NO. EGMA-44644
TO INFO	Chief, EE      Chief, SR COS/G, FROB		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 200- F.F. CE-1181
FROM	Chief, Munich Base	DATE 10 September 1959	
SUBJECT	LCIMPROVE/EQUAL/CARETINA/OPERATIONS Additional Information on the <u>Sonderkommando Rote Kapelle</u> : GRU agent in Muehlhausen, Alsace, in August 1944		RE: "43-3" - (CHECK "X" ONE) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING <input type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/> INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY
ACTION REQUIRED	For your information		
REFERENCE(S)	<p>EGMA-44213, 17 August 1959 <i>referred to Section 25 Sept. 59</i></p> <p>1. Forwarded herewith is additional information concerning part of the Soviet espionage network in France uncovered by the <u>Sonderkommando Rote Kapelle</u> under CARETINA's leadership.</p> <p>2. We have not gone through the British Rote Kapelle Study Part II in great detail but believe that there is no mention or identification of the baker in Muehlhausen in the Study. The attached is evidence that the GRU obviously had agents in France which the German <u>Sonderkommando</u> did not identify. As CARETINA states many parachute agents were dropped into the Vosges area during August 1944 who were never captured by the Germans. CARETINA makes it clear that he would be more than happy to try to relocate the bakery shop in Muehlhausen, owned by the father of the GRU agent.</p> <p>Indexing - *SUKOLOV, Victor @ KENT, true name possibly GUREVICH DOB: 1911 to 1913 POB: Leningrad area, USSR Soviet, GRU agent</p> <p>Approved: _____</p> <p>Attachment: Herewith.</p> <p>Distribution:</p> <p>3 - EE, w/att. h/w. (2 copies) 2 - SR, w/att h/w (2 copies) 2 - COS/G w/att h/w 2 - FOB w/att h/w</p> <p>NIQ:php</p> <p>DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPT, 10N3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2003 2005</p>		
FORM 10-57 53b (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION <b>SECRET</b>	PAGE NO. <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED

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Soviet, GRU Agent in Muehlhausen, Alsace, France

1. When my Sonderkommando was in the Vosges and Alsace after the retreat of the German forces from France during August 1944, numerous radio messages were sent to the Director in Moscow over KENT's transmitter (under German control) complaining about KENT's difficult financial situation. In either September or October 1944, the Director instructed KENT to visit a certain baker in Muehlhausen. Upon giving a recognition signal KENT would receive approximately 10,000 Reichsmark. KENT and I looked up the baker in Muehlhausen sometime during October, as I recall. I can't remember the exact date but I do remember that it was raining very hard. The baker's shop was located in an outlying district of Muehlhausen. I do not remember the name of the street but I have retained such a clear visual memory of the bakery that I am certain I could find it again with a few hours searching.

2. The baker did not trust KENT and me but the baker's wife told us about their son. The recognition signal was connected with the son in some way. Judging by the wording of the recognition signal, the son must have been in the vicinity if not actually with his parents. The son had been inducted into the German Army and trained in an intelligence unit, "Nachrichtenabteilung". He had been a radio operator on the Eastern Front and had been taken prisoner by the Soviets. The fact that the mother knew this much was suspicious and indicative of direct contact with the son because the Russians generally gave out no information to the Red Cross and generally it was never known (as of 1944) whether a German soldier had been taken prisoner by the Red Army. I immediately concluded that the son had come home from his imprisonment in a Russian camp. Many parachute agents had been dropped during August 1944 in the southern Vosges area and most of them were still free. I was also aware of the Director's efforts to establish a radio transmitting receiving station in the Freiburg im Bresgau areas which was to relieve the Rote Drei station in Switzerland during periods of especially heavy traffic. KENT had been informed of the Director's plans while KENT was still operating independently (i.e., before German control). A courier service (for the Soviet net) had existed between Switzerland and Freiburg from the beginning of the war and until we had interrupted it.

Station Comment: Barbara Anna MUELLER of Basel was captured by the Germans while she was visiting her brother Hans MUELLER in Freiburg. Barbara MUELLER had been a Soviet agent for twenty years according to the British study and CARETINA is probably referring to her courier duties for Henri ROBINSON and Rachel DUEBENDORFER.

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3. Everything indicated that the son of the baker in Muehlhausen had been given additional training as a clandestine radio operator and parachuted into his native area of Alsace. The wife of the baker showed us a letter from the son, written during the period when he was in training in the German Army, in which he stated that he was furious that he was to wear a "murderer's uniform". We advised her to destroy the letter. It was quite clear from the letter that the son would be willing to work against Germany on behalf of the Soviets. The DF'ing and searching companies were located close to us (to the Sonderkommando). Checking with them we found that there had been no signs of radio traffic between the Muehlhausen area and an Eastern location.

4. We left the baker and his wife with the promise that we would return in a few weeks. We did not have enough evidence to take executive measures and we had been unable to get what we wanted from the baker. They gave us a large present of food and we disappeared. Checking with the local German security units, we found that the baker and his family were reputed to be good citizens but were certainly not known as Communists. The family possessed all the requisites for espionage, support agents. They were inconspicuous and had never been connected with Communism. Moscow could very well have maintained contact with the son long after the war because he, most probably, was Moscow-trained.